

The remains of Jacob Sharp, over which funeral services were held last evening, were buried to-day in Greenwood Cemetery.

PARIS, April 8th.
A tumultuous meeting, attended by 25,000 electors, was held at Valenciennes to-day. Laguerre was frequently interrupted and Toucar was unable to obtain a hearing. The meeting terminated in disorder. The crowd followed Laguerre to his hotel, shouting "Vive Boulanger!" Daurier is elected in the Alsace district. Boulanger's return for Dordogne is assumed. Ferrel is returned for the Aude district, receiving 21,515 votes. In this district Boulanger received 7,151 votes, although he was not nominated.

LOUGHREA, April 8th.
O'Brien held his meeting to-day. While the police were dispersing the people he spoke for ten minutes. He called the police cowards for not arresting him instead of ill-treating the people. Reaching the platform, outside of the town, followed by 4,000 people, he was met by an imposing force of police and military. O'Brien called the people to halt and addressed the magistrate to the following effect: "I wish to hold a meeting to tell the people the truth about English rule in Ireland, but no meeting will be held if it has been resolved to disperse the people forcibly." O'Brien then said that if force was to be used, to use it on him and not on the people. The crowd advanced toward the platform, and the police immediately attacked them, knocking down those who resisted.

ENNIS, April 8th.
Messrs. Davitt, O'Connor, the Rev. Mr. Cory and others, league leaders, left Ennis this afternoon and drove ten miles into the country, followed by eighty hussars under Colonel Turner, and by preconcerted arrangement, Mr. Condon, member of Parliament, remained in town to hold the proposed meeting in an unoccupied school. This program was then carried out, and a crowd of soldiers was placed around the building. The doors had been barricaded, but soon gave way to sledge-hammers in the hands of the police. This aroused desperate resistance on the part of the people present, and many were injured. Fifty persons were arrested, among them Mr. Dunlavy, editor of the *Clare Independent*.

KILRUSH, April 8th.
On Saturday night some policemen, who were trying to prevent the erection of a platform for a meeting announced to be held to-day, were pelted with stones by a mob and were compelled to charge the crowd. Many civilians were badly injured. Mr. Tanner, member of Parliament, held a meeting at 5 o'clock this morning. He turned a copy of the Government's proclamation. At 2 p.m., the advertised hour, he attempted to hold another meeting, when the police removed him from the grounds, and there was only slight excitement.

About 6,000 persons belonging to various league branches of Kilrush assembled at 2:30 p.m. There was a large contingent of horseback police, led by magistrates, who charged the crowd, injuring many. A number of triumphal arches were torn down.

Father Glynn was attacked by the policemen with rifles. A farmer felled one policeman with a stick. A riot being imminent, the Berkshire regiment, with fixed bayonets, charged the crowd, and many were badly wounded. Order was restored on the crowd being appealed to by priests, and Messrs. Redmond and O'Reilly, members of Parliament, who advised the multitude to disperse.

DUBLIN, April 8th.
This was an exciting day in Ireland. Mr. Ballin's assertion that in the proclaimed districts the National League was a thing of the past had a palpable refutation in meetings which in Clare, Galway and Cork were of a character demonstrating that the league was anything but a thing of the past. The meetings were everywhere large, and were marked by the greatest enthusiasm. They were in most instances dispersed by the police and military, but the organizers were of the opinion that they effectually accomplished the object they had in view. In Kilrush, County Clare, where John Redmond, member of Parliament, and D. Glynn, member of Parliament, attended, the police attacked the people with bayonets. A priest was assaulted and several persons were wounded. There were violent scenes at Ennis, where Michael Davitt attended with others. Two representatives of the press were injured, one being a reporter on the staff of the *Freeman*.

The Loughrea meeting, at which William O'Brien, M.P., attended, was dispersed, but the meeting came off nevertheless. In Macroom, County Cork, there were scenes of riotous damage. Mr. Hall of Webster & Co. said to-day that if objectionable parts of the book were proved false the publishers would, of course, remove them. Colonel William C. Beecher said: "Everything in my father's book in regard to Mrs. Martin can be found in the files of the papers of 1873. The lady never deemed it advisable to dispute the charges before, and I think they now stand unchallenged. I cannot tell at present what steps will be taken in regard to the suit, as the matter has come up as an accident. No money has been given to Webster & Co. to remove anything from the original manuscript and I do not believe any will be."

April 9th.
The *Sun's* Berlin cable special declares that Bismarck is so sick as to excite alarm, but the utmost secrecy is maintained about the details of his disease. His health has been bad for many days and he has not got over his grief for the old Emperor.

The bark *Rainier* arrived here this morning from St. Petersburg. On the trip back the vessel was struck by a waterpump on the foretelling. There had been no warning of danger, and in less than two minutes the masts went over the side, one after another, breaking off close to the deck, and the vessel was a bare hull 200 miles out. The vessel reached here under a jury rig. The sky was clear when the waterpump struck.

PARIS, April 9th.
Faure, ex-Under-Secretary of State, has written to *Le Matin* concerning the proposed proposal of the British Government to place a tax on bottled wine. The tax, he says, will principally affect France. The levying of the tax, Faure claims, will not be justified except under a strained interpretation of the convention of 1884. If the proposal is adopted reprisals by France will be necessary.

DUBLIN, April 9th.
The *Freeman's* Journal says: "Ballou's proposition, and foolish boast that the National League had been killed were broken, exploded."

like a bladder. The meetings held yesterday established conclusively that the league is alive and kicking.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9th.
An inspired article in the *Gazdina* says the Battenberg marriage project is a British plot to secure Prince Alexander's return to Bulgaria, to which Russia ought to reply in the mountains of Afghanistan.

LONDON, April 9th.
Forty persons were killed and about 500 injured by the tornado at Dacca, India, on Saturday last.

Ruskin has so far recovered his health that he has resumed his literary work.

OTTAWA, April 10th.
In the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Charles Tupper moved the second reading of the bill to ratify the Fisheries Treaty. In his speech in support of the motion he reviewed the circumstances connected with the former treaties between the United States and Great Britain concerning the fisheries of Canada. The Reciprocity treaty of 1854 was a just one, and he believed a majority of the people of both countries believed its abrogation was a mistake. This abrogation was caused by an ill-founded belief in the United States that Canada had helped the South during the late war. He was sorry that public opinion in the United States had led to the passage of a retaliation act. Concerning this treaty he did not intend to state to the House all the advantages which might be claimed for it, because every word he uttered to-day might be used against him in the United States Senate to-morrow, where it was possible there might be more difficulty in passing a treaty than in the Canadian House of Commons. The speaker touched on some of the provisions of the treaty, and then proceeded to recite the consequences of making this treaty. In concluding, Sir Charles declared it to be of the most vital importance to Canada that this treaty be adopted.

Mr. Davies of Prince Edward Island replied in opposition to Sir Charles' motion. He held that the treaty was an unconditional surrender on the part of Canada of all that the Americans claimed, and that Canada was to-day asked to concede at the point of the bayonet what she ought to have yielded gracefully long ago.

When Davies concluded, the Minister of Justice replied in a brief speech, reviewing the points made by Mr. Davies.

PARIS, April 10th.
An explosion occurred in a dynamite factory at Grenoble to-day. Nine persons were killed and others seriously injured.

MASSOWAH, April 10th.
The Italian troops which are to return to Europe will commence to embark on Friday. A corps of occupation, consisting of 5,000 men, will remain behind. The heat is intense. No Abyssinian forces can be seen.

BERLIN, April 10th.
It is stated the late Emperor left the sum of 30 marks to every invalid soldier of the war of 1870.

DUBLIN, April 10th.
A desperate resistance was offered at an eviction at White Church to-day. The house of the tenant to be evicted was so strongly defended that the evictors had to work several hours with a battering ram before they could effect an entrance. Two of the inmates were arrested and held for them was refused. The tenants on the estate who adopted the plan of campaign are organizing a monster meeting for Sunday next at New Ross, and Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon will be invited to attend.

LONDON, April 10th.
The members of the Salvation Army assembled in Congress Hall to-day to witness the marriage of General Booth's second daughter, Emma, to Mr. Tucker, an ex-officer in the Indian civil service. Seven thousand persons were present. The hall was decorated with floral arches, palms and tropical plants. After the ceremonies a banquet was given. The festivities will continue for two days. They have attracted a large number of the aristocracy, and tickets of admission are selling freely at high prices.

Lord Salisbury delivered a speech at Carnarvon, Wales, to-day. He said he was convinced that all the rulers of Europe were struggling to prevent a calamity that might result from race conflict in which circumstances might arise that would involve their people. There was now reason to hope that the life of Emperor Frederick would be continued. His life would be a plentiful hedge for the advancement of mankind and the maintenance of peace. Referring to the Fisheries Treaty, Lord Salisbury said he had sent Mr. Chamberlain to America unfettered with orders beyond informing him of the broad views of the Government. The treaty was a monument, and would stamp a peaceful feeling upon both nations. The Premier expressed confidence that prosperity would return to Ireland when the people realized the hopelessness of their efforts to effect political changes by the disregard of the rights of property and the lives of their neighbors.

The Epsom Spring Meeting began to-day. The Westminster Stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, resulted in a dead heat between Sir R. Jardine's Leap Year and R. Peck's Sigbert. Leopold de Rothschild's Macaw was third. There were five starters. The Great Survey Handicap, five furlongs, was won by A. Benholm's three-year-old colt Birtzign by two lengths. H. T. Penistone's Southill second, G. Moore's Kaunitz third. There were thirteen starters. The Haywood Two-year-old Stakes, five furlongs, was won by Leopold de Rothschild's brown filly Heptarchy. F. W. Mason's brown filly second and W. Burton's bay filly third. There were seven starters.

There were seven starters for the great Metropolitan stakes, about two and a quarter miles. H. T. Barclay's four-year-old brown colt Tisaphernes was the winner, Duke of Beaufort's five-year-old bay horse The Cob second, R. Cress's six-year-old brown gelding third.

The *Times* St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that Russia is energetically increasing her forces. A recent imperial order adds four battalions of Cossacks to the army. The race for 1,000 between the Aimes yawl *Atlantic* and Buller's ketch *Bridamald*, from Southampton to Madelia, was won by the *Bridamald*, which was anchored in Funchal harbor seven miles ahead of the *Atlantic*.

THE CANADIAN-PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.

The establishment of the proposed Canadian-Pacific mail service between England and the Australian colonies would appear to be almost a certainty. From information received by a gentleman residing in Sydney, who has an official connection with the vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, it seems that in the month of December last the Dominion Government called for tenders for a very fast Atlantic steamship service to connect Liverpool with two of the leading Canadian ports, viz. Montreal and Halifax, one of the stipulations being that the steamers should run to Montreal during the summer season and touch at Halifax in the winter months. We are now informed that the tender of an English firm for the supply of a service of steamers to travel at the high rate of 20 knots an hour has been definitely accepted by the Canadian Government. The arrangements for the first half of the new mail route may be said to have been completed to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned in the great venture. The service will be carried

on by steamers somewhat similar to those famous Cunard liners, the *Umbria* and *Etruria*, and will be made up of making very rapid passages across the Western Ocean. But even the speed of these powerful and well-known "racers of the deep" will be surpassed by the vessels of the Atlantic branch of the Canadian-Pacific line, all of which will be at least one knot faster than the Cunarders, and it is confidently expected that the voyage from Liverpool to the Canadian territory will be accomplished inside of five days—an appreciable and welcome reduction in the time it takes to "bridge" the Atlantic just now. The establishment of a first class service of well-found steamers is necessary to secure success for the proposed passenger and mail route from England to the antipodes. When the new service is once established the traveler will embark at Liverpool, cross the Atlantic to Halifax or Montreal, take the train through Canadian territory to the port of Vancouver, and sail from thence to Brisbane or Sydney, thus making the whole of the journey beneath the old flag—this latter fact being in itself no small consideration to the patriotic and home-loving Briton. The people of New South Wales will be pleased to learn that Sydney is proposed as the terminal point of the Canadian-Pacific line of mail steamers. Now that the tender for the Atlantic service has been accepted by the Dominion Government, the Canadian-Pacific Railway Company will shortly enter into negotiations with the several colonial Governments, with a view to the establishment of a fast and regular service between Australia and Vancouver, which will connect with Great Britain via the railroad which runs across British North America, and the Atlantic steamers. The vessels plying between the colonies and the port of Vancouver will have a speed of 18 knots, and it is expected that they will run from the last-named town to Brisbane—the first port of call on the Australian continent—in 10 days. The new steamers will also put in at San Francisco, and Suva, Fiji. The Canadian-Pacific Railway Company propose to keep a vessel at Suva for the purpose of transhipping passengers and cargo for all the New Zealand ports. This latter steamer will have a speed of 16 knots. It should also be stated that the vessels which it is proposed to run between Australia and Canada will be specially fitted for carrying fruit and all perishable products. They will be well found in every respect, and will contain all the newest improvements. The steamers are also to be classed as cruisers on the Admiralty lists. It is more than probable that all the vessels plying between the colonies and Vancouver will be manned by members of the Federated Seamen's Union of Australasia, and that they may carry a number of Australian boys as apprentices.—*Sydney Morning Herald*.

EATING IN OLDEN TIMES.
It was late in the fourteenth century when the first evidences of art in the shape of silver cups were noticeable on the buffet, says *The Woman's World*. The dishes were made of pewter or wood, and spoons of bone, wood or silver. Knives were rare, and on that account guests invited to feasts carried their own knives. Forks came in general use still later, and for long years after their introduction they were considered ridiculous affectation and foppery, and not nearly so convenient as one's own fingers. The lord and his lady dipped their fingers into the same plate and sipped their wine from the same cup. Even the queenly Elizabeth, with all her elaborate ideas of etiquette, was content to carry her food to her mouth with her fingers, and at first despised the newly-invented fork as unseemly and awkward.

Very gradually the dining-hall grew into a court, and a dining-hall grew into a court. The dishes were made of pewter or wood, and spoons of bone, wood or silver. Knives were rare, and on that account guests invited to feasts carried their own knives. Forks came in general use still later, and for long years after their introduction they were considered ridiculous affectation and foppery, and not nearly so convenient as one's own fingers. The lord and his lady dipped their fingers into the same plate and sipped their wine from the same cup. Even the queenly Elizabeth, with all her elaborate ideas of etiquette, was content to carry her food to her mouth with her fingers, and at first despised the newly-invented fork as unseemly and awkward.

The palatellers were of the most curious devices. Sometimes they represented huge animals, sometimes a great full-blown flower, a long, slender stem, and they were in the shape of a chariot mounted on four wheels, on which they were easily run down the table.

The first glass cups came from Venice during the sixteenth century, and from that time on society began to lose many of its primitive ways, and become, in a sense, more refined.

Henry VIII was born with luxurious tastes; he had his banquet chairs supplied with velvet cushions, and about this time the parlor, or "talking room" as it was called, was introduced, and here the dames took refuge when the dinner advanced beyond prudent limits, as it invariably did before the finish.

The cook that presided over the kitchen in those days was not the counterpart of our nineteenth century Bridget, but he was an artist, and generally a man of quality. The ladies of the household, even those of noble birth, attended to many domestic duties, making the bread, preserving the fruits, while to understand the proper use of the stanch was considered a great accomplishment.

Today's Advertisements.
FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"YANGTSE."
Captain Tönningsen will be despatched for the above Port, on SUNDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1888. [499]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Company's Steamship
"DIAMANTE."
Captain McCaslin will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1888. [498]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CHS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1888. [500]

Today's Advertisements.

UNION LINE.
FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Steamship
"METAPEDIA."
Captain Purvis will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1888. [500]

UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"METAPEDIA."
Captain Purvis, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 18th instant or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1888. [501]

TO LET.
SEVERAL LARGE AND AIRY ROOMS on the SECOND FLOOR of our Office Premises, partly facing the Harbour, and very suitable for OFFICES.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Praya Central
Hongkong, 11th May, 1888. [502]

Masonic.
ST. JOHN LODGE
OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.
A REGULAR MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1888. [485]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.
AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1888. [486]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.
A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1888. [487]

For Sale.
FOR SALE CHEAP.
ABOUT TEN TONS OF ASPHALT.
Apply to
A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
Macao.
Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [507]

FOR SALE AT MACAO.
ON MODERATE TERMS.
AN extensive property on the business side of the town, consisting of TEN STRONGLY BUILT GODOWNS, with Rooms above suitable for Offices or Dwelling Houses; Six small Dwelling Houses, attached to a Chinese Hoag; and a piece of spare ground suitable for building purposes.

There are two separate entrances to the property, one opening on the Harbour close to the Steamboat Co.'s Wharf.

For full particulars, apply to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1888. [506]

G. FALCONER & CO.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
45, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [604]

Auctions.
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY TO BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY.
TO be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION pursuant to a Decree of the Supreme Court of Hongkong made in a cause TAM KWAN SHI vs. YAU MI HO, No. 42 of 1878, with the approbation of the ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE, by Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, the person appointed by the Court upon the respective Premises on the days hereinafter mentioned, viz.:

TO-MORROW, the 13th day of May, 1888, at 3 O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, IN ONE LOT A PIECE OF VACANT GROUND registered as INLAND LOT No. 472 and situate at Bowring between Matheson and Percival Streets, and suitable for the erection of a new building.

The sale will be held at the Office of Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors, and at Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, the Auctioneer, Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained on application at the offices of Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors, Hongkong; of Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Solicitor, Hongkong; of Mr. W. WATSON, Solicitor, Hongkong; and of Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, Hongkong.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Acting Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS, EMBROIDERIES AND CURIOS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, the 12th May, 1888, at 2.30 P.M., sharp, at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Valuable Collection of OLD CHINESE PORCELAINS, EMBROIDERIES and CURIOS, obtained from Mandarin's Houses at the City of Peking and the Northern Provinces, and comprising—Five Coloured, Blue and White, Sang de Boeuf, Turquoise, Black and Imperial Yellow VASES and JARS of the Ming Dynasty, and the Reigns of Kanghi, Yungchen, and Kienlung; HAWTHORN JARS, very fine Imperial BASINS and PLATES, OLD BRONZES, OLD PEKIN ENAMELS, OLD SOOCHOW LACQUER, OLD CARVINGS on IVORY, JADE, AGATE and CRYSTAL, FINE PEKIN SNUFF BOTTLES, &c.

Very Fine 5 Colour and Blue and White KANGHI SCREENS, OLD PEKIN EMBROIDERIES, &c. &c.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale, and the above will be on view on FRIDAY next.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.
G. R. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1888. [481]

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY TO BE SOLD AT KOWLOON.

M. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 14th May instant, at 4.30 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises.

ALL THOSE PIECES OF GROUND situate at Kowloon Point, to be registered in the Land Office as KOWLOON INLAND LOTS Nos. 538, 539, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, and 535.

The Lots average over 200 feet in depth and have a frontage of 50 feet to Kimberly Road which is to be widened by Government to 50 feet, they are all on high ground near the observatory well situate as building sites, especially for Villa residences, commanding pleasant and extensive views.

The Property will be sold in 8 Lots. The Vendor reserves to himself the right to all buildings and building materials on the Lots.

For Plans, Particulars and Conditions of sale, apply to
HENRY J. HOLMES,
Solicitor for the Vendor, or to
THE AUCTIONEER.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1888. [476]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
UNDER instructions received from the Mortgagees Mr. H. N. MODY will Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 17th May, 1888, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M., at the Premises.

ALL THAT VALUABLE PIECE OF GROUND situate at BELCHERS BAY, LAP SAI WAN, Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof on Belcher Street and measuring thereon 200 feet on the South side thereof on portion of INLAND LOT No. 905 and measuring thereon 200 feet on the East on Davies Street and measuring thereon 200 feet and on the West on Cadogan Street and measuring thereon 200 feet containing in the whole 40,000 square feet and registered in the Land Office as SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 905. Together with the Furnace workshops and buildings thereon lately used and occupied by the HONGKONG AND MACAO GLASS MANUFACTURING COMPANY as they now stand and which said Piece of Ground is held for the residue of a term of 999 years, subject to the annual Crown Rent of \$528.57.

The property will be offered for sale in One Lot. For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to
WOTTON & DEACON,
Solicitors,
35, Queen's Road, or to
H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer,
Victoria Buildings,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1888. [441]

THREE DAYS AUCTION.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS FROM MESSRS. KUHN & CO. ON ACCOUNT OF CLOSING BUSINESS, TO SELL at their Premises, 24, BANK BUILDINGS, opposite THE HONGKONG HOTEL, on MONDAY, the 21st May, 1888, on TUESDAY, the 22nd May, 1888, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd May, 1888, Sale to commence each Day at 2 P.M. sharp. THEIR WHOLE STOCK, comprising:

A Most Valuable Collection of ANCIENT and MODERN JAPANESE CURIOS and WORKS of ART, including many very rare Specimens of OLD JAPANESE PORCELAIN, LACQUER, BRONZE, ARMOUR and ARMS, GENUINE SATSUMA, SATIN and SILK TABLEAUX, SCREENS, EMBROIDERED LADIES' and GENTS' GOWNS and JACKETS, QUILTS, BROCADES, CABINETS, and a great variety of ELEGANT and USEFUL ARTICLES. The Pair of Magnificent (all out Bronze) CANDELABRA for 42 lights, and the TWO EXTRAORDINARY WOOD-CARVED FIGURES (the wild man of the woods and the Frog god) will also be offered at the Sale.

On view on FRIDAY the 8th and SATURDAY the 9th instant.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the sale.

G. R. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1888. [505]

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW AND ACCELERATED DIRECT SERVICE TO LONDON VIA MARSEILLES FROM JAPAN AND CHINA.

ON the 19th May at Noon, and fortnightly thereafter, until further notice, the Company will maintain a DIRECT SERVICE between Hongkong and London via Marseilles.

This improved service will abolish all Transshipments, and it is intended that it shall maintain a high reputation for quick transit, careful delivery of Cargo, and for Passenger accommodation and cuisine.

The attention of Passengers is specially called to the greatly improved second-saloon accommodation and attendance.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1888. [488]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, on MONDAY, the 14th day of May next, at 3 O'CLOCK in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1887.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 5th instant, till MONDAY, the 14th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN WILLMOTT,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1888. [467]

THE RICHMOND TERRACE ESTATE AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at No. 35, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 O'CLOCK in the Afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1887.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 12th instant, till WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN WILLMOTT,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1888. [492]

THE PUNJOM AND SUNGHIE DUA SAMANTAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SECOND ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, Pedder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 18th May, 1888, at 5 P.M., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account to 30th September, 1887.

A. O'D. GOURDIN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1888. [497]

NOTICE.
I. DISSE, Dr. Med.,
11, Queen's Road Central.

CONSULTATIONS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN, from 8.30 to 10 A.M. and from 2 to 4 P.M.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1888. [495]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
A WARDMASTER is required at the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL. Enrolment of the office \$50 per month, rising by annual increments of \$5 to \$60, with uniform, furnished quarters, fuel, and light. Applications with testimonials to be forwarded to the COLONIAL SURGEON not later than the 21st instant, at the GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1888. [465]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.
A FIRST INTERIM BONUS OF TWENTY per cent. upon Contributions for the year 1887 has this day been declared. Warrants may be had on application at the above Office on and after the 5th May.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited,
Hongkong, 19th April, 1888. [427]

NOTICE.
THE WONG-NEY-CHONG DAIRY FARM, having received by the steamer *Changsha* a supply of MILK Cows from Newcastle, Australia, is now prepared to supply the General Public with PURE COWS' MILK (guaranteed) at 9 cents per ordinary pint (quaranteed), deliverable to order, anywhere within the Colony, between 6 A.M. and 2 P.M.

